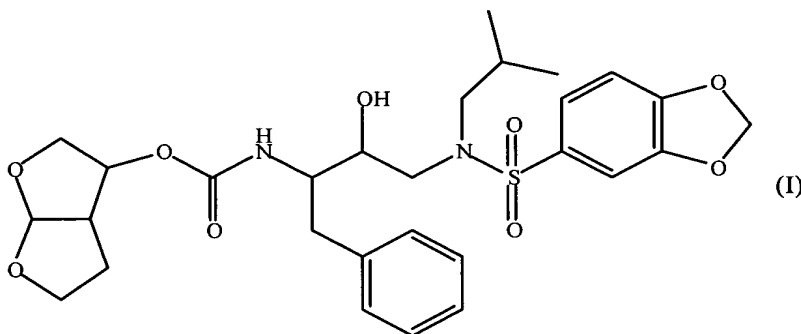


*This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.*

**Listing of Claims:**

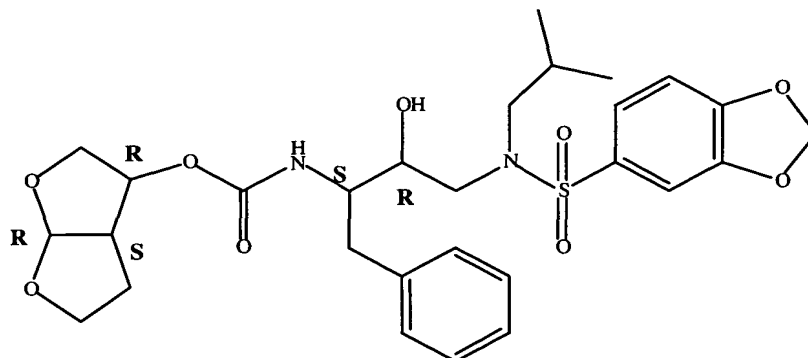
Claims 1 to 18 (*cancelled*)

19. (*new*) A composition comprising:  
(a) a first antiretroviral compound of the formula:



- or an *N*-oxide, salt, ester, prodrug or metabolite thereof, in any stereoisomeric form, or a mixture thereof; and  
(b) a second antiretroviral compound.

20. (*new*) A composition according to claim 19, further comprising a pharmaceutically tolerable excipient.
21. (*new*) A composition according to claim 19, wherein said first antiretroviral compound has the formula:



or an *N*-oxide, salt, ester, prodrug or metabolite thereof.

22. *(new)* A composition according to claim 20, further comprising a pharmaceutically tolerable excipient.

23. *(new)* A composition according to claim 20, further comprising an immunomodulator.

24. *(new)* A composition according to claim 20, further comprising an antibiotic.

25. *(new)* A composition according to claim 19, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is a binding inhibitor, a fusion inhibitor, a co-receptor binding inhibitors, a reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor; a RNase H inhibitor, a TAT inhibitor, an integrase inhibitor, a protease inhibitor or a glycosylation inhibitor.

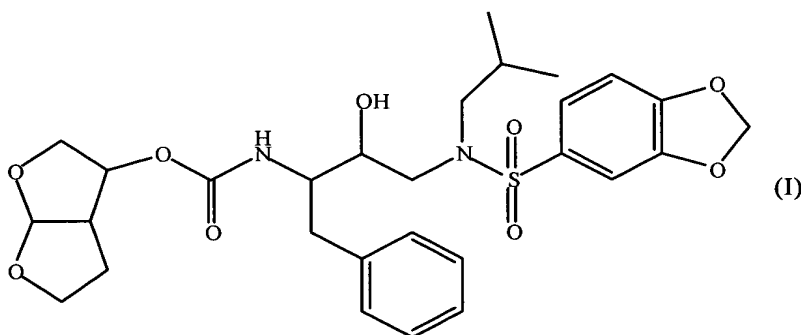
26. *(new)* A composition according to claim 25, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is a fusion inhibitor, a reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor; an integrase inhibitor or a protease inhibitor.

27. *(new)* A composition according to claim 26, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is T20, T1249, foscarnet, a prodrug of foscarnet, AZT, 3TC, DDC, DDI, D4T, abacavir, nevirapine, delavirdine, efavirenz, TMC-125, TMC-120, capravirine, amprenavir, ritonavir, nelfinavir, saquinavir, indinavir, lopinavir or tipranavir.

28. *(new)* A composition according to claim 27, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is T20, foscarnet, AZT, 3TC, DDC, DDI, D4T, abacavir, nevirapine, delavirdine, efavirenz, capravirine, amprenavir, ritonavir, nelfinavir, saquinavir, indinavir, lopinavir or tipranavir.

29. *(new)* A kit for preventing or treating retroviral infections, comprising:

(a) a first antiretroviral compound of the formula:



or an *N*-oxide, salt, ester, prodrug or metabolite thereof, in any stereoisomeric form, or a mixture thereof;

(b) a second antiretroviral compound; and

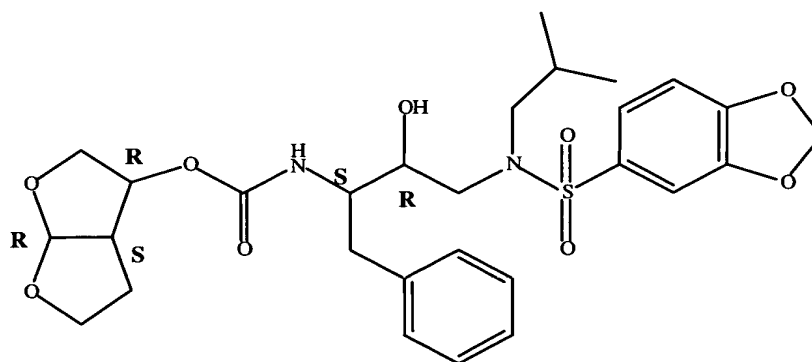
(c) instructions for administering said first antiretroviral compound, said second antiretroviral compound and optional components simultaneously, separately or sequentially.

30. *(new)* A kit according to claim 29, further comprising a pharmaceutically tolerable excipient.

31. (*new*) A kit according to claim 29, further comprising an immunomodulator.

32. (*new*) A kit according to claim 29, further comprising an antibiotic.

33. (*new*) A kit according to claim 29, wherein said first antiretroviral compound has the formula:



or an *N*-oxide, salt, ester, prodrug or metabolite thereof.

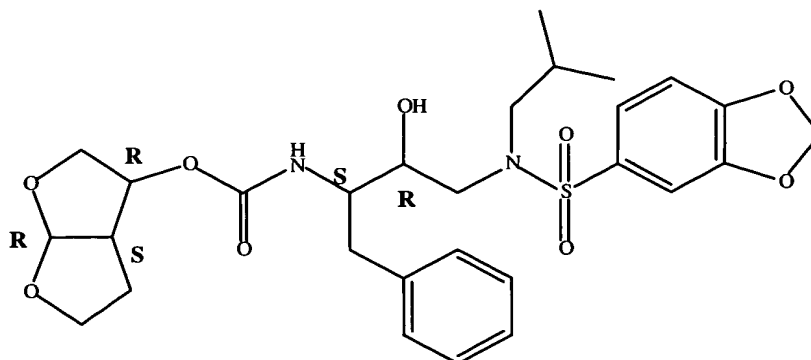
34. (*new*) A kit according to claim 29, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is a binding inhibitor, a fusion inhibitor, a co-receptor binding inhibitors, a reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor; a RNase H inhibitor, a TAT inhibitor, an integrase inhibitor, a protease inhibitor or a glycosylation inhibitor.

35. (*new*) A kit according to claim 34, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is a fusion inhibitor, a reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor; an integrase inhibitor or a protease inhibitor.

36. (*new*) A kit according to claim 35, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is T20, T1249, foscarnet, a prodrug of foscarnet, AZT, 3TC, DDC, DDI, D4T, abacavir,

nevirapine, delavirdine, efavirenz, TMC-125, TMC-120, capravirine, amprenavir, ritonavir, nelfinavir, saquinavir, indinavir, lopinavir or tipranavir.

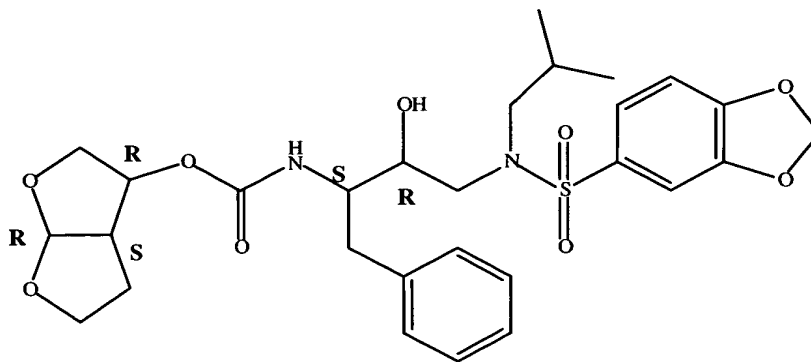
37. *(new)* A kit according to claim 36, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is T20, foscarnet, AZT, 3TC, DDC, DDI, D4T, abacavir, nevirapine, delavirdine, efavirenz, capravirine, amprenavir, ritonavir, nelfinavir, saquinavir, indinavir, lopinavir or tipranavir.
38. *(new)* A method of treating or treating an infection or disease associated with a retrovirus infection in a mammal, comprising the step of:  
administering to said mammal an effective amount of said composition according to claim 1.
39. *(new)* A method according to claim 38, wherein said mammal is a human.
40. *(new)* A method according to claim 38, wherein said composition further comprises a pharmaceutically tolerable excipient.
41. *(new)* A method according to claim 38, wherein said composition further comprising an immunomodulator.
42. *(new)* A method according to claim 38, wherein said composition further comprising an antibiotic.
43. *(new)* A method according to claim 38, wherein said first antiretroviral compound has the formula:



or an *N*-oxide, salt, ester, prodrug or metabolite thereof.

44. *(new)* A method according to claim 38, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is a binding inhibitor, a fusion inhibitor, a co-receptor binding inhibitors, a reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor; a RNase H inhibitor, a TAT inhibitor, an integrase inhibitor, a protease inhibitor or a glycosylation inhibitor.
45. *(new)* A method according to claim 44, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is a fusion inhibitor, a reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor; an integrase inhibitor or a protease inhibitor.
46. *(new)* A method according to claim 45, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is T20, T1249, foscarnet, a prodrug of foscarnet, AZT, 3TC, DDC, DDI, D4T, abacavir, nevirapine, delavirdine, efavirenz, TMC-125, TMC-120, capravirine, amprenavir, ritonavir, nelfinavir, saquinavir, indinavir, lopinavir or tipranavir.
47. *(new)* A method according to claim 46, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is T20, foscarnet, AZT, 3TC, DDC, DDI, D4T, abacavir, nevirapine, delavirdine, efavirenz, capravirine, amprenavir, ritonavir, nelfinavir, saquinavir, indinavir, lopinavir or tipranavir.

48. (*new*) A method according to claim 38, wherein said infection or disease associated with retrovirus infection is a human immunodeficiency virus.
49. (*new*) A method according to claim 48, wherein said human immunodeficiency virus is a multiple drug-resistant strain.
50. (*new*) A method of inhibiting retroviral replication, comprising the step of:  
contacting a retrovirus with an effective amount of said composition according to claim 1.
51. (*new*) A method according to claim 50, wherein said composition further comprises a pharmaceutically tolerable excipient.
52. (*new*) A method according to claim 50, wherein said composition further comprising an immunomodulator.
53. (*new*) A method according to claim 50, wherein said composition further comprising an antibiotic.
54. (*new*) A method according to claim 50, wherein said first antiretroviral compound has the formula:



or an *N*-oxide, salt, ester, prodrug or metabolite thereof.

55. *(new)* A method according to claim 50, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is a binding inhibitor, a fusion inhibitor, a co-receptor binding inhibitors, a reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor; a RNase H inhibitor, a TAT inhibitor, an integrase inhibitor, a protease inhibitor or a glycosylation inhibitor.
56. *(new)* A method according to claim 55, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is a fusion inhibitor, a reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor; an integrase inhibitor or a protease inhibitor.
57. *(new)* A method according to claim 56, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is T20, T1249, foscarnet, a prodrug of foscarnet, AZT, 3TC, DDC, DDI, D4T, abacavir, nevirapine, delavirdine, efavirenz, TMC-125, TMC-120, capravirine, amprenavir, ritonavir, nelfinavir, saquinavir, indinavir, lopinavir or tipranavir.
58. *(new)* A method according to claim 57, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is T20, foscarnet, AZT, 3TC, DDC, DDI, D4T, abacavir, nevirapine, delavirdine, efavirenz, capravirine, amprenavir, ritonavir, nelfinavir, saquinavir, indinavir, lopinavir or tipranavir.
59. *(new)* A method according to claim 50, wherein said retrovirus is a human immunodeficiency virus.
60. *(new)* A method according to claim 59, wherein said human immunodeficiency virus is a multiple drug-resistant strain.
61. *(new)* A method of inhibiting a protease of a retrovirus in a mammal infected with said retrovirus, comprising the step of:



administering a protease inhibiting amount of said composition according to claim 1.

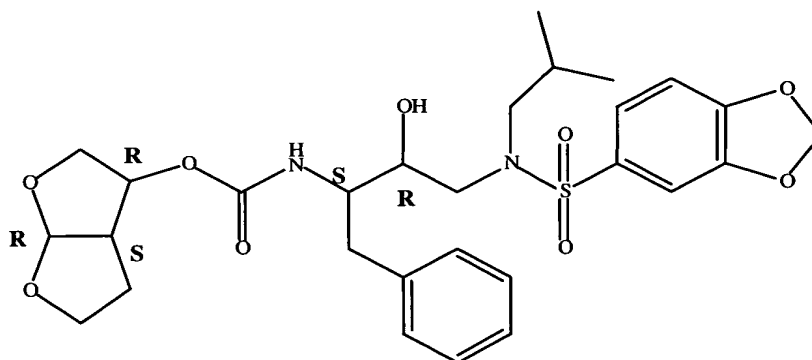
62. (*new*) A method according to claim 61, wherein said mammal is a human.

63. (*new*) A method according to claim 61, wherein said composition further comprises a pharmaceutically tolerable excipient.

64. (*new*) A method according to claim 61, wherein said composition further comprising an immunomodulator.

65. (*new*) A method according to claim 61, wherein said composition further comprising an antibiotic.

66. (*new*) A method according to claim 61, wherein said first antiretroviral compound has the formula:



or an *N*-oxide, salt, ester, prodrug or metabolite thereof.

67. (*new*) A method according to claim 61, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is a binding inhibitor, a fusion inhibitor, a co-receptor binding inhibitors, a reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor; a

RNAse H inhibitor, a TAT inhibitor, an integrase inhibitor, a protease inhibitor or a glycosylation inhibitor.

68. *(new)* A method according to claim 67, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is a fusion inhibitor, a reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor; an integrase inhibitor or a protease inhibitor.
69. *(new)* A method according to claim 68, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is T20, T1249, foscarnet, a prodrug of foscarnet, AZT, 3TC, DDC, DDI, D4T, abacavir, nevirapine, delavirdine, efavirenz, TMC-125, TMC-120, capravirine, amprenavir, ritonavir, nelfinavir, saquinavir, indinavir, lopinavir or tipranavir.
70. *(new)* A method according to claim 69, wherein said second antiretroviral compound is T20, foscarnet, AZT, 3TC, DDC, DDI, D4T, abacavir, nevirapine, delavirdine, efavirenz, capravirine, amprenavir, ritonavir, nelfinavir, saquinavir, indinavir, lopinavir or tipranavir.
71. *(new)* A method according to claim 61, wherein said retrovirus is a human immunodeficiency virus.
72. *(new)* A method according to claim 71, wherein said human immunodeficiency virus is a multiple drug-resistant strain.